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United States
Department of
Agriculture

Foreign
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Service

Foreign Agriculture Circular

Horticultural Products

EHORT 3-86
March 1986

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HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS REVIEW

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EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products in January 1986 were valued at \$215 million, 6 percent higher than January 1985. Export values were higher in almost every category except citrus juices. The continuing slump in apple exports was more than offset by strong sales of table grapes, up 198 percent over January 1985, and nursery products and lemons, both up 41 percent over January 1985. Although export earnings for the 1986 fiscal year to date trail 1985 figures by 1 percent, the increasing strength of many foreign currencies should bolster exports in coming months. For example, the dollar now buys 180 Japanese yen, compared to 240 yen six months ago.

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures, unless noted otherwise, are metric. One kilogram (kg)=2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton=2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter=0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter=26.42 gallons, 1 hectare=2.471 acres.

UPDATEGeneral Developments

--European Community (EC) expenditures on withdrawals of fresh fruit and vegetables from the market for price support purposes declined in 1985. Expenditures, according to the EC Fruit and Vegetable Wholesalers Association, totaled 298 million ECU (\$228 million), down from 446 million ECU (\$349 million) in 1984. This was due primarily to weather-related smaller harvests in 1985. Withdrawn produce is usually destroyed.

--On Jan. 31, 1986, El Salvador banned imports of an array of so-called nonessential products including cut flowers, fresh and dried fruits and vegetables, canned fruit, fruit juices, sauces, soups, beer, and wine. This ban will be effective until December 31. After that date, products will be allowed entry, but will be subject to high taxes to discourage consumption. The United States exported \$1.2 million of horticultural products to El Salvador in 1985. These exports consisted primarily of mixed seasonings, fresh apples and grapes, and fruit cocktail.

--One of the largest European trade shows--the International Food Show, the Salon International d'Alimentation (SIAL), will take place Oct. 21-24, 1986 in Paris. Over 100,000 executives from 124 countries attend this giant exposition in search of new ideas and products. The United States is among the nearly 60 countries which have reserved space for a national pavilion in this year's SIAL. For further information and an application, please contact:

SIAL '86
Export Programs Division
Foreign Agricultural Service
Room 4944-S Building
Washington, D.C. 20250
Telephone: (202) 447-3031

--Saudi Arabia has enacted new regulations on refrigerated and frozen cargo. Such cargo must be removed from shipping containers or trailers inside the port and reloaded onto the consignees' own transport. A free period of 20 days will be allowed for the re-export of the empty refrigerated containers. The regulation is designed to keep port areas free of abandoned containers and will have some, probably minor, effect on imports of frozen or refrigerated foods, including apples.

Citrus and Products

--The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) authorized in mid-February an extension of the use of ethylene dibromide (EDB) for the fumigation of citrus exported to Japan. EDB use on citrus consumed in the United States was ended in 1984; however, EDB fumigation of citrus shipped to Japan has been allowed during the months of October through January. The EPA's rule change extends the permissible use period for EDB from February through May. Japan requires imported fruit to be certified by USDA to be free of fruit fly infestation.

EDB and cold treatment are both acceptable methods for treating citrus fruit, but recent experience with cold treatment has shown it to be difficult to control and has been accompanied by a high incidence of fruit damage.

The EPA also established maximum allowable volumes of fruit that may be fumigated with EDB as follows:

1985/86 season--5.4 million cartons (104,000 tons). At least 44 percent must be in containers and no more than 1 million cartons may be shipped break-bulk.

1986/87 season--5.0 million cartons (96,000 tons). At least 30 percent must be in containers and no more than 2 million cartons may be shipped break-bulk.

1987/88 season--3.0 million cartons (58,000 tons). At least 50 percent must be in containers with the remainder containerized or shipped on pallets.

1988/89 season--1.5 million cartons (29,000 tons). All citrus fumigated with EDB must be shipped in containers.

The EPA is committed to reconsidering the availability of EDB for use on exported citrus after June 30, 1989.

The EPA has stated that it will not consider amending this rule change to increase either the volume of fruit treated with EDB or the volume of fruit shipped break-bulk prior to 1989. Additionally, consideration will not be given to reducing the above minimum percentages of fruit shipped in containers.

The EPA has agreed, however, to consider the continued use of EDB past the 1988/89 season after June 30, 1989.

Fresh Non-Citrus Fruit

--EPA has re-established a temporary tolerance residue level for EDB in the edible pulp of mangoes at a level of 30 parts per billion (30 ppb). The temporary tolerance level permits the continued importation of EDB-treated mangoes from economically depressed countries in Latin America. This tolerance will be effective until Sept. 30, 1986. The USDA is actively involved in the development of a suitable alternative to EDB to control fruit flies and has informed EPA that such an alternative should be available by late 1987. In this event, the EPA is expected to issue a further extension of the tolerance level.

--Mango imports into the United States in 1985 decreased less than 1 percent from the previous year. Traditional suppliers, Mexico and Haiti, continued to supply over 97 percent of all mango shipments to this country. (Details in Statistical Section.)

--Finland has established a provisional tolerance for Alar on fresh apples of 2 parts per million. If this level is detected on imported apples, importers will be given a warning. If 5 ppm or more is detected, the apples will be rejected and not allowed to be imported.

EXCHANGE Rec'd

MAR 17 1986

--U.S. imports of fresh bananas in calendar year 1985 totaled 2.99 million metric tons, an all-time high, up 15 percent from the previous year. This increase is largely attributed to gains made by Ecuador, Panama, and Guatemala. Imports in 1985 were valued at \$722 million. (Details in statistical section.)

Dried Fruit and Nuts

--India's almond imports will be affected by an indefinite stay order issued on February 18 by the Supreme Court of India. India has a quota on dried fruit and nut imports. Special import licenses were issued to so called "Diamond" exporters. These licenses permitted imports of any product up to a value equal to 10 percent of their exports. Since early 1985, some of these special licenses have been used in the lucrative almond trade. The Indo-Afghan Chamber of Commerce, made up of traditional holders of dried fruit and nut import licenses, brought suit to have the use of the special licenses to import these products declared illegal. The stay order prevents further almond imports under the special licenses.

--French dried prune imports are now expected to total only 1,000 metric tons within the 1985/86 marketing year (September/August), down sharply from earlier estimates and well below the amounts imported the preceding 2 years. Domestic outturn was higher than expected and the crop contained a high proportion of large-sized prunes, the type generally supplied by California. Export shipments of French prunes are also expected to fall below expectations to 8,000 tons. The French have been experiencing stiff competition from the United States for European markets as a result of large U.S. prune supplies and the declining value of the dollar.

--On Feb. 12, 1986, Egypt banned imports of all dried fruit and nuts to conserve scarce foreign exchange. This ban applies to both the public and private sectors, as well as the the free zone area of Port Said. In addition to the import ban, decreed that products imported before February 12 cannot be displayed in retail shops. The imposition of this total import ban is surprising, considering the high Egyptian consumption of dried fruit and nuts during the fasting month of Ramadan (starts May 8 this year). With the ban in place, the local populace will have to limit their consumption this year to domestic dates. Egypt was becoming a promising market for U.S. dried fruit and nut exports. In 1985, exports were valued at \$2 million, almost five times the value exported a year earlier.

Other Processed Fruit

--Spanish table olive exports were 118,281 tons in 1985, nearly 16 percent greater than a year earlier. The United States was the largest recipient, taking 59,420 tons, followed by Italy with 16,605 tons and France 8,600 tons. Stocks were reduced by about 25,000 tons in 1985 to meet export commitments. Exports in 1986 are likely to be lower, reflecting prospects of a weaker U.S. dollar, higher prices for export-quality material, and the elimination of the tax rebate on table olive exports effective Jan. 1, 1986.

Vegetables

--Construction of a frozen sweet corn plant at Reichstett, France, will more than double domestic production upon opening in 1987, and increase it by another 5,000 tons in 1988. In 1984, the latest year for which statistics are available, French output of frozen sweet corn was 4,300 tons, exports were 2,300 tons, and imports, 800 tons. Production and exports have risen sharply in recent years from 1,000 tons, and 200 tons, respectively, in 1981. Although still limited in volume, the production of frozen sweet corn in France is following the same upward trend as canned corn. The development of the French sweet corn industry has led to increased competition for U.S. exporters. (see Horticultural Products Circulars, August 1985, page 8-9 for additional information French canned corn production).

U.S. EXPORTS OF FROZEN CORN
calendar years
(Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC-12)	2,856	4,499	4,022	3,943	4,232
UNITED KINGDOM.....	2,222	2,643	2,807	3,257	3,343
IRELAND.....	210	623	247	376	454
GERMANY, FED. REP. OF.....	128	226	167	248	372
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	1,170	999	885	882	152
OTHER.....	31,519	27,838	32,446	30,275	30,078
WORLD TOTAL	35,545	33,336	37,353	35,100	34,462

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

U.S. EXPORTS OF CANNED CORN
calendar years
(Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY	20,724	23,621	29,585	26,455	26,195
FRANCE.....	9,284	8,551	10,046	6,215	5,061
GERMANY, FED. REP. OF.....	6,378	7,886	8,805	8,402	9,573
UNITED KINGDOM.....	3,785	5,589	9,055	9,924	9,622
DENMARK.....	500	335	417	354	557
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	449	517	350	665	291
NETHERLANDS.....	137	512	494	264	515
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	5,649	7,664	5,994	6,057	7,360
OTHER.....	44,853	30,937	30,450	24,712	27,496
WORLD TOTAL	71,226	62,222	66,029	57,224	61,051

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

--Canada's Prince Edward Island Provincial Government has announced a potato diversion program. It will pay \$3 million (Canadian dollars \$2.1 million) to divert 1 million hundredweight cwt (45,000 metric tons) of potatoes. Based on the number of growers in Prince Edward Island, the maximum a grower could divert would be around 1,200 (cwt). To date, potato holdings in Canada and the United States are up 17 percent from last year, which is helping to keep prices extremely low. On Prince Edward Island, the price to growers for Canada no. 1 grade round whites in buyer's bags is equivalent to approximately US \$1.00 per cwt (50's basis), 60 percent less than last season. In New Brunswick growers are receiving about US \$1.00 per cwt (50's basis); in Maine they are receiving less than US \$1.00 per cwt. The diversion program should help decrease potato holdings on Prince Edward Island, which were 1.4 million cwt more than last year as of February 1. Potato holdings in New Brunswick are 1.1 million (cwt) more than a year ago, while in Maine, February 1 holdings were 16.8 million cwt, about 4.3 million more than last year.

Nursery Products

--An International Garden Project on the outskirts of Mecca has been initiated by the Government of Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia has set aside 100 hectares for the project. Foreign governments, organizations, or firms wishing to participate in establishment of a garden designed to utilize and display turf, flowers, shrubs, and foliage from their country will be assigned as much space as needed. There will be no charge for the use of the land nor for electricity or water. The public will be charged admission and the admission fees will be divided among the participating organizations on the basis of the area planted. Garden project participants would be allowed to sell plants and flowers, as well as seeds and other related products.

Wine, Beer, and Hops

--A breakthrough in wine promotion policies in Nova Scotia Province, Canada, has been achieved through the work of the American Consul and the local chapter of the Society for American Wines. The Nova Scotia Liquor Commission (NSLC) will allow and administer retail sales at the American Wine Fair to be held in Halifax on May 30, 1986. Therefore, visitors to the Fair will be able to sample the wines and then purchase the product. Normally wines may only be purchased at NSLC stores or authorized outlets. Sales at the Fair will be at full retail price, which will be determined by the NSLC.

APPLE MARKETING AND PRODUCTION IN TAIWAN

The Fresh Apple Market: Riding Out the Rough Waves

Taiwan opened apple imports to the private trade in 1979 as a result of extensive efforts by U.S. Government officials and members of the U.S. apple industry. In the period prior to import liberalization, over 50 percent of Taiwan's apple imports were from sources other than the United States, mainly Canada, Japan, and Korea. In 1979, apple imports increased tenfold and the United States emerged as the pre-eminent supplier.

Taiwan ranked among the top three export markets for U.S. apples in 1985. Exports valued at \$13.2 million represented 14 percent of the value of all U.S. apple exports in 1985. According to official U.S. trade statistics, exports during the first six months of the current marketing year are down 2 percent in quantity in 14 percent in value compared with the 1984/85 season. Unofficial data show a much sharper decline in 1985/86 exports.

The apple market in Taiwan changed significantly since liberalization. There emerged strong competition among importers and among apple exporting countries for a share of the enlarged Taiwan market. The result is more diversity in sources of apple supplies and the availability of relatively low-priced apples almost year-round.

In Taiwan, imports of apples and other fresh fruit generally are handled by importers or agents. The importers and agents sell to wholesalers who in turn sell to retailers at a commission. The firms regularly engaged in importing apples numbered about a dozen in 1983/84 and have since been reduced by half due to the competition. The importation of apples from Japan is handled by the Central Trust of China (CTC), an official purchasing agency. Although private apple trade with Japan is not allowed, the CTC imports small quantities for the Lunar New Year.

Taiwan consumers are accustomed to year-round availability of a wide variety of fresh fruits and pay premium prices for seasonal fruits. They are increasingly quality conscious and prefer apples which are crisp, juicy, and have excellent appearance. Taiwan's apple imports consist mainly of Red Delicious from the United States and Canada, Golden and Starking Delicious from Chile, and Fuji from Korea.

An increasing trend toward urbanization has meant changing marketing channels for food items. Although most fresh fruit is still sold by hawkers in small street side stands, there is a growing supermarket trade. Wholesalers generally have access to cold storage facilities but once fruit leave these facilities, they most frequently remain unchilled until sold by hawkers.

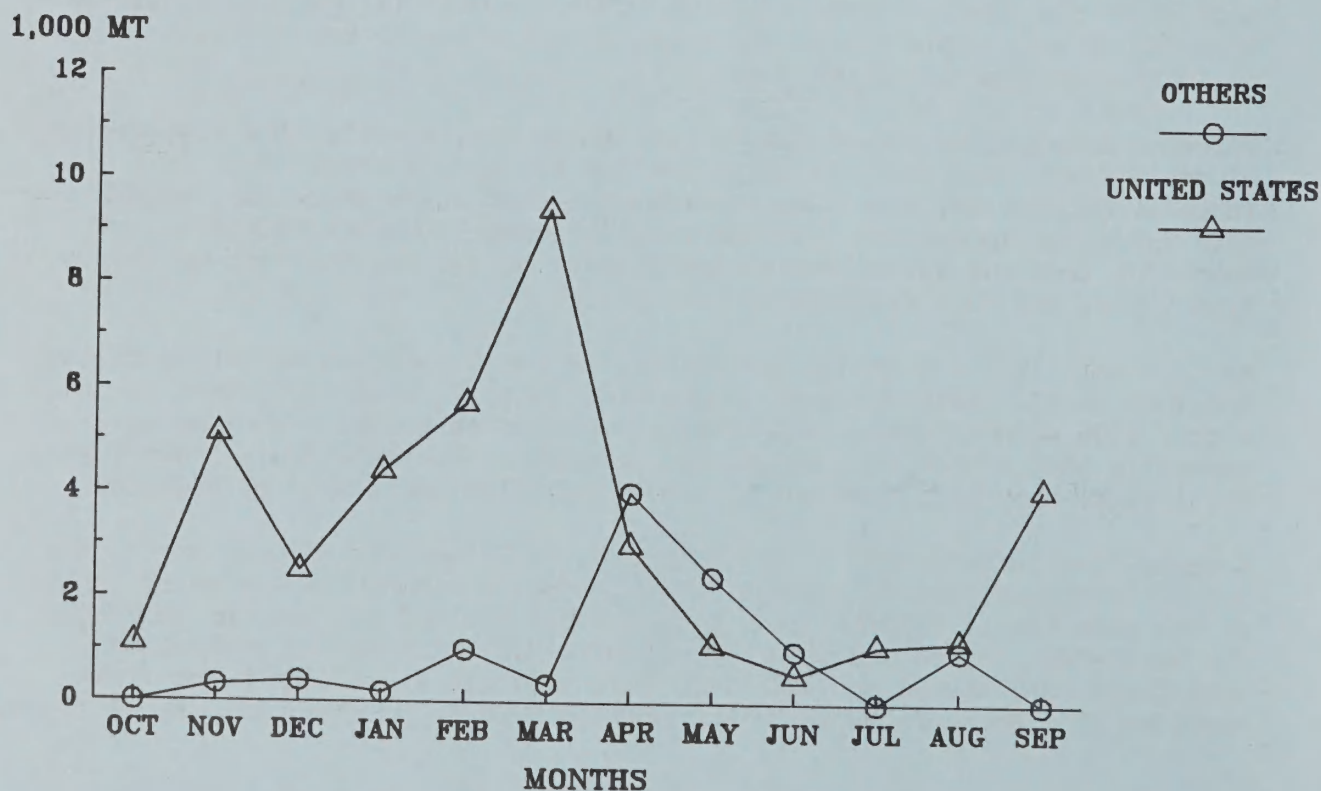
Seventy-five percent of U.S. apple exports to Taiwan are shipped during the October-February period. Canada, which enjoys a sizable market share, ships at the same time. Imports from Chile and New Zealand are brought in during the March-June period and they compete with U.S. and Canadian controlled atmosphere (CA) stored apples. Importers indicate a preference for fresh supplies from Southern Hemisphere countries because of their long shelf lives.

The quantity of Taiwan's apple imports varied widely in recent years. Total imports peaked in 1981, fell by 33 percent in 1982, soared to 76,939 tons in 1983, then dropped 41 percent in 1984. Changes in the method of shipping apples and in the method of assessing import duties on apples may have helped to cause variations in the quantity of apples imported in 1983 and 1984.

During the 1979/80 season, the first apple import season following liberalization, the majority of apples imported into Taiwan were by refrigerated containers. To reduce costs, importers increasingly requested that U.S. apples be shipped in dry containers. By the 1981/82 season, all apples imported into Taiwan from the United States were in dry containers. Shipping costs were lowered by \$2-3 per box and apple imports increased, but were accompanied by high rates of spoilage. This damaged the reputation of U.S. apples. Taiwan officials banned imports by dry van in late 1983 and in 1984 the level of imports dropped as importers adjusted to the higher costs of refrigerated shipments.

The import duty on apples is currently 67.5 percent ad valorem. In addition, a harbor surcharge of approximately 4 percent is levied. Prior to Feb. 1986, the duty was 75 percent. Also on Feb. 1 the Taiwan authorities eliminated a customs uplift charge on apple imports. Most recently, the charge was 5 percent. Previously it had been as high as 15 percent.

TAIWAN: IMPORTS OF APPLES BY MONTH 1984/1985



TAIWAN: FRESH APPLE IMPORTS BY ORIGIN
(METRIC TONS)

ORIGIN	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
UNITED STATES	2,552	1,879	1,633	3,965	33,981	48,580	71,492	38,367	57,542	31,708
OTHERS:	1,560	3,409	3,427	4,727	1,284	7,812	3,944	12,470	19,397	13,884
AUSTRALIA	0	0	0	0	0	772	0	220	0	0
CANADA	13	545	1,150	581	1,284	3,288	2,924	5,714	10,910	6,863
CHILE	0	0	0	0	0	1,425	0	2,652	5,911	1,302
FRANCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	20	0
JAPAN	766	425	850	901	0	688	162	238	400	402
KOREA	781	2,258	1,260	2,700	0	11	153	1,950	783	3,281
NEW ZEALAND	0	0	0	182	0	1,066	705	1,144	1,373	2,036
SOUTH AFRICA	0	181	167	363	0	562	0	544	0	0
TOTAL IMPORTS	4,112	5,288	5,060	8,692	35,265	56,392	75,436	50,837	76,939	45,592

SOURCE: TAIWAN AGRICULTURAL YEARBOOK, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND FORESTRY; "THE TRADE OF CHINA (TAIWAN DISTRICT),"
STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT, INSPECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS

In the past, importers and exporters sometimes understated the value of their apples in order to lower customs duties. In October 1984, authorities, faced with losses of revenue, imposed a 405 New Taiwan Dollars (\$10.20) deposit per 42-pound box of apples imported from the United States. The deposit requirement has since been modified so that the amount importers must deposit is based on an estimated domestic wholesale price for differing grades and varieties.

TAIWAN: IMPORT DEPOSIT FOR U.S. APPLES, NOVEMBER 1985

Variety/Grade	:Estimated wholesale price:		Tariff deposit	
	:	:	:	:
	(NT/box)	US\$/Box	(NT/box)	US\$/box
Golden Delicious Fancy.....	800	20.3	324	8.2
Golden Delicious Extra Fancy...	870	22.1	352	8.9
Delicious Fancy Standard.....	800	20.3	324	8.2
Red Delicious Fancy.....	870	22.1	352	8.9
Red Delicious Extra Fancy.....	950	24.1	384	9.7
	:	:	:	:

The final tariff, assessed at a later date, is calculated on the basis of actual market prices.

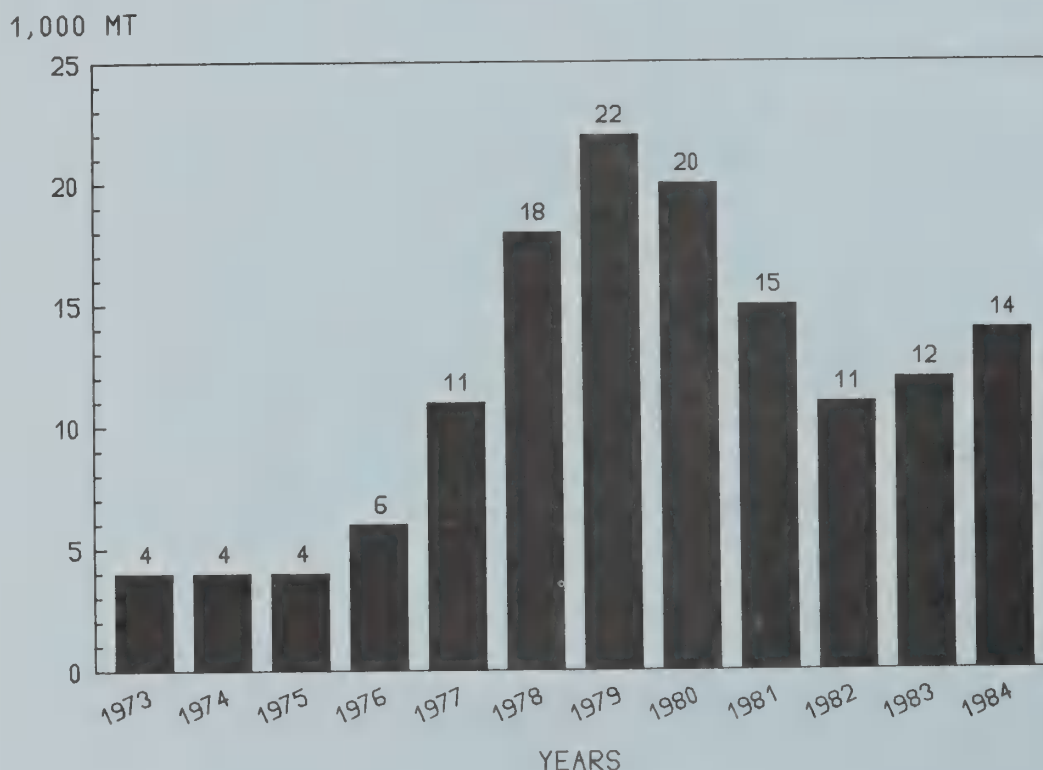
The high price of U.S. apples and the uncertainties surrounding customs valuation procedures for them have made Canadian apples relatively more attractive. Improved quality, simple clearance through customs, and, in particular, low prices are frequently cited by importers as reasons for increasing their purchases of Canadian apples. Canada's share of the import market is slowly increasing and was 15 percent in 1984.

Chile and New Zealand offer low-priced apples during a period when there are no other fresh apples on the market and transportation costs from New Zealand are low. Chile's performance has been hampered by a lack of scheduled reefer service. Chile's market share was only 3 percent in 1984. New Zealand's market share in 1984 represented a 100-percent increase from 1983.

Fuji apples imported from Korea are highly prized by consumers and are more expensive than other varieties. During the 1984/85 season, the average unit value of Fuji apples from Korea was 99 cents per kilogram compared with 40 cents per kilogram for U.S. apples. Korea's supplies thus serve a special sector of the market.

U.S. domination of the Taiwan apple market is likely to continue but imports from Canada, Chile, and New Zealand pose a significant challenge. The constraint to more rapid increases in Chile and New Zealand's apple exports to Taiwan is the lack of regularly scheduled shipping service. Ocean transportation services from New Zealand's ports are less frequent than from U.S. ports and imports from Chile arrive by chartered vessels. The United States is normally considered a reliable supplier of good quality apples but this reputation was somewhat damaged by dry van imports in 1982 and 1983. Abundant supplies and regular, reliable shipping service are factors in favor of the United States. The United States must emphasize quality and offer competitive prices if it is to maintain its market share.

TAIWAN'S APPLE PRODUCTION



Apple cultivation in Taiwan: The Outlook is less than Promising

Apple production in Taiwan peaked at 21,828 metric tons in 1979/80 and has not exceeded 15,000 tons since. The number of new trees and the area planted increased steadily until 1981/82, then dropped off gradually. The area currently under production is about 2,200 hectares and is expected to remain at this level. Production in the immediate future is likely to range between 10,000 and 15,000 tons.

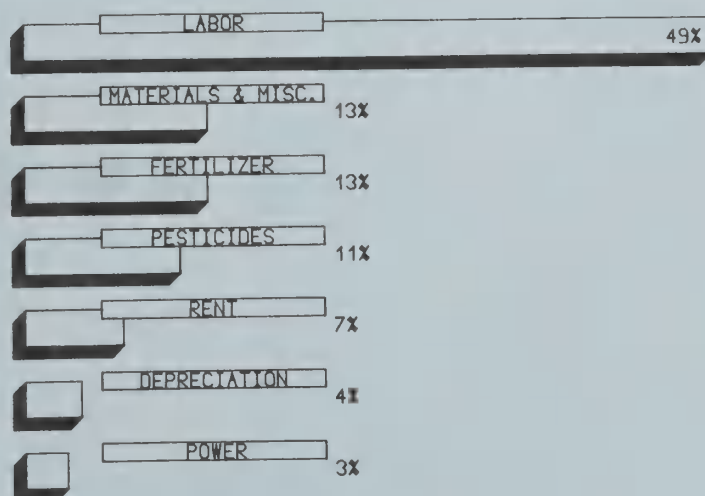
TAIWAN: TRENDS IN APPLE CULTIVATION

Years	Number of Trees		Area		Yield Kg/Harvested hectare
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	
	1,000 trees		hectares		
1978/79.....	768	449	2,036	1,198	14,644
1979/80.....	836	523	2,219	1,394	15,659
1980/81.....	866	577	2,250	1,521	13,081
1981/82.....	912	538	2,394	1,412	10,577
1982/83.....	906	538	2,389	1,417	7,794
1983/84.....	887	639	2,357	1,672	7,155
1984/85.....	731	598	2,213	1,840	7,351

SOURCE: Taiwan Agricultural Yearbook, 1984 edition.

In terms of climate and terrain, Taiwan is not ideally suited for growing apples. Its subtropical climate, characterized by heavy rainfall and hot humid weather, favors production of abundant supplies of rice, sugarcane, sweet potatoes, bananas, and citrus fruits. Only steep mountain slopes are sufficiently cool for apple cultivation. Apples are grown in the Li Shan area in Central Taiwan (Pear Mountain) at elevations of 1,740 to 2,100 meters above sea level. This area accounted for 82 percent of apple production in 1984/85.

TAIWAN: DISTRIBUTION OF APPLE PRODUCTION COSTS, 1983



Production costs for apples are quite high in Taiwan. High soil acidity brought on by heavy rainfall requires application of about 500 kilograms of lime per hectare. The warm and humid climate necessitates over 20 sprayings per season to control pests. Every tree is surrounded and supported by a network of bamboo scaffolding which serves to direct the tree's growth and to protect the trees during typhoons. The small, steeply sloped mountainside orchards do not lend themselves to mechanization. Labor alone accounts for about half of the total production costs for apples.

The magnitude of apple production is small compared with other fruits. In 1984/85, production of citrus fruits and bananas was 354,005 and 203,281 tons, respectively. Oriental varieties of pears are frequently planted in the same orchards as apples. Pear production, however, is scattered over a larger number of districts. Pear production in 1984/85 was 122,124 metric tons, nearly ten times the level of apple production.

Apple cultivation was introduced in the mountains of Taiwan in the 1960's as part of a program to resettle retired veterans and to develop agricultural resources along the newly constructed East-West Cross Island Highway. Import restrictions protected the domestic apple industry from outside competition and domestic producers benefited from windfall profits due to limited supplies and high prices. Limited quantities of apples were imported through an official agency, the Central Trust of China, which in turn offered fruit to importers and wholesalers. In the two seasons preceding the liberalization of imports in 1979/80, domestic production accounted for two-thirds of total supplies. Imports have since become the major source of apple supplies.

TAIWAN'S APPLE SUPPLIES: IMPORTANCE OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION SHRINKS

Year	Production	Imports	Total supply	Production share of Total Supply
	Metric tons			Percent
1976/77.....	5,908	5,288	11,196	53
1977/78.....	10,986	5,060	15,956	69
1978/79.....	17,543	8,692	26,235	67
1979/80.....	21,828	35,265	57,093	38
1980/81.....	19,896	56,392	76,288	26
1981/82.....	14,934	75,436	90,970	17
1982/83.....	11,044	50,837	61,881	18
1983/84.....	11,963	76,939	88,902	13
1984/85.....	13,526	45,592	59,118	13

The major apple varieties grown in Taiwan are Golden Delicious, Starking Delicious, and Fuji. These accounted for 45, 22, and 10 percent of total apple production respectively, in 1984/85. Other varieties grown are Red Delicious, McIntosh, Orei, Mutsui, Jonathan, and Indo. The quality and appearance of Taiwan's apples are considered quite good due to improvements in post harvest handling. Imported apples, however, usually sell for 10 to 20 percent more than domestic apples because of their superior quality. A number of factors constrain future expansion in the domestic apple industry:

1. Availability of abundant supplies of good quality imported apples at reasonable prices.
2. The high cost of domestic production.
3. Severe damage to the environment in the main apple growing area prompted officials to cease encouraging the planting of apple trees.

Damage to the environment is of serious concern to Taiwan's authorities. Soil erosion in Li Shan has washed great amounts of silt and sediment into the Teh-Chi reservoir, shortening its life from a scheduled 120 years to under 50. The reservoir is an important source of water to Taiwan's towns. Since many of the Li Shan orchards are owned by retired servicemen or indigenous people, the authorities are reluctant to attempt outright restrictions on the planting of apple trees. The policy of liberalized apple imports resulted in severe downward pressure on domestic apple prices and influenced growers' planting decisions. Increasing numbers of growers are concentrating on vegetable production, an activity in which some were already engaged as a secondary, though highly profitable sideline. The authorities are thus achieving their policy objective of reduced strain on the environment through shrinking apple production without direct intervention and without causing severe disruptions among apple growers.

The future of the domestic apple industry in Taiwan will depend on whether remaining apple producers are willing to switch from Delicious and other U.S. varieties to higher value varieties such as Fuji. In addition, research is under way to improve local varieties. Researchers believe that the successes achieved in developing improved varieties of local pears can be repeated for apples.

Dawn A.T. Gyawu (202) 382-8911

UNITED STATES WINE TRADE, 1983-85

ITEM	1983			1984			1985		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Dollars
	Liters	Dollars	Liters	Liters	Dollars	Liters	Liters	Liters	Dollars
Imports:									
Champagne.....	42,046	172,713		56,433	225,031		59,642		256,528
Grape Wine 1/.....	420,568	614,032		448,003	659,007		422,615		681,896
Prune Wine.....	262	276		61	86		61		31
Rice Wine or Sake.....	2,625	4,405		2,855	4,920		3,508		6,415
Marsala.....	596	1,039		746	1,283		635		1,134
Sherry.....	8,019	27,402		8,143	26,719		7,186		23,002
Other Wine 2/.....	1,341	6,067		1,848	8,300		1,894		9,844
Vermouth.....	10,483	17,216		11,059	18,247		11,656		18,557
Other.....	9,955	10,595		9,919	10,715		10,511		12,736
Total.....	495,895	853,745		539,067	954,308		517,708		1,010,143
Exports:									
Still Wine 1/.....	24,217	26,477		19,401	21,226		17,481		19,841
Other Grape Wine.....	3,543	4,435		3,218	3,889		3,832		4,719
Other.....	1,043	1,221		355	314		2,524		3,054
Total.....	28,803	32,133		22,974	25,429		23,837		27,614
1/ 14 percent or less alcohol. 2/ Greater than 14 percent alcohol.									

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce

March 1986

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

U.S. WINE TRADE

U.S. wine imports in 1985 were moderately lower in volume, but rose in value to a record level of over \$1 billion. U.S. wine exports were up slightly in both volume and value, after declining for the past 3 consecutive years from the record 1981 level.

After steadily increasing during the past decade, still grape wine imports fell by more than 5 percent in 1985. However, the value increased by over 3 percent, reflecting imports of higher quality French wines. Imports of champagne and other sparkling wines continued to trend upward during 1985, hitting a record level in both quantity and value, as shipments of relatively expensive French wines continued strong.

Despite a smaller European wine crop in 1985, production again exceeded domestic needs and large surpluses are available for the export market and for distillation. The European Community (EC) supplies most U.S. wine imports, and declining consumption in the principal producing countries of Italy and France continues to put pressure on selling to export markets. The EC supply situation has become further exacerbated by the accession of Spain and Portugal on January 1, 1986. The elimination of EC duties on Spanish and Portuguese wine will be phased in over a transition period of several years. The United States is an especially attractive outlet for EC wines, as income levels, favorable exchange rates, and expanding consumption have favored sales. The recent decline in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to European currencies may weaken the competitive position of imported wines in the U.S. market this year.

U.S. wine exports exhibited nearly a 4-percent gain in 1985, reflecting a more than doubling of sales to Japan, which has now become the second largest export market. Shipments to Canada, the largest market, continued to fall in response to unfavorable exchange rates and strong competition from EC wines. Exports to the United Kingdom also continued to decline. However, shipments to the Caribbean area rose by over 22 percent.

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UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF STILL WINE, 1974-85
(GRAPE 14 PERCENT OR LESS ALCOHOL) 1/

Country of origin	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Quantity (Million Liters)												
EC:												
Italy.....	36.2	45.0	66.6	91.5	149.2	163.5	205.4	226.6	238.6	240.1	238.1	221.3
France.....	26.0	28.1	38.4	43.7	52.9	48.8	43.1	57.0	68.3	84.3	105.5	104.4
Germany.....	19.9	23.1	33.2	39.4	52.2	44.2	44.1	49.3	50.0	57.0	60.7	54.3
Other EC-10.....	3.8	2.6	1.6	2.1	3.3	3.1	2.2	3.2	3.7	4.0	3.7	5.3
Total EC-10.....	85.9	98.8	139.8	176.7	257.6	259.6	294.8	336.1	360.6	385.4	408.0	385.3
Spain.....	29.6	15.8	5.7	5.3	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.0	6.7	5.7
Portugal.....	32.1	25.4	21.0	21.7	23.7	22.5	21.5	20.3	19.1	17.3	18.4	16.9
Total EC-12.....	147.6	140.0	166.5	203.7	287.7	288.6	322.5	361.9	385.4	407.7	433.1	407.9
Other.....	9.3	4.5	4.8	6.0	7.6	7.3	10.4	10.2	11.5	12.9	14.9	14.7
Total World.....	156.9	144.5	171.3	209.7	295.3	295.9	332.9	372.1	396.9	420.6	448.0	422.6
Value (Millions of Dollars)												
EC:												
Italy.....	36.9	44.7	58.4	83.4	146.2	181.5	241.4	229.8	238.8	243.4	240.1	229.5
France.....	57.0	65.0	92.6	104.6	159.4	164.7	141.0	172.9	188.6	211.2	259.3	294.1
Germany.....	29.3	33.4	47.7	65.7	98.7	89.7	94.1	97.3	98.5	103.3	101.3	95.6
Other EC-10.....	4.4	2.8	1.4	1.8	3.8	3.9	2.3	2.1	6.1	5.8	5.3	9.3
Total EC-10.....	127.6	145.9	200.1	255.5	408.1	439.8	478.8	502.1	532.0	563.7	606.0	628.5
Spain.....	20.6	11.1	4.6	4.6	6.2	8.5	9.9	9.0	9.2	8.2	10.0	8.8
Portugal.....	33.0	27.3	23.0	23.6	26.9	31.1	32.7	30.8	28.7	23.6	24.4	25.7
Total EC-12.....	181.2	184.3	227.7	283.7	441.2	479.4	521.4	541.9	569.9	595.5	640.4	663.0
Other.....	9.1	4.3	5.4	6.2	9.2	10.1	14.4	18.1	16.1	18.5	18.6	18.9
Total World.....	190.3	188.6	233.1	289.9	450.4	489.5	535.8	560.0	586.0	614.0	659.0	681.9

1/ Includes TSUSA Nos. 167.3020, 167.3040, 167.3200, 167.3005, 167.3015, 167.3025, 167.3030, 167.3045, and 167.3060.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce.

March 1986

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF CHAMPAGNE AND OTHER SPARKLING WINES, 1974-85

Country of origin	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
	Quantity (Million Liters)											
EC:												
Italy.....	3.6	4.2	5.5	6.4	9.1	8.8	10.3	14.6	16.9	20.7	28.2	27.8
France.....	2.5	2.6	3.6	4.1	6.1	6.7	5.5	7.4	7.1	9.9	13.8	16.3
Germany.....	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.2
Other EC-10.....	0.1	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5
Total EC-10.....	6.5	7.0	9.4	10.8	15.8	16.2	16.7	23.0	25.1	32.2	43.6	45.8
Spain.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Portugal.....	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.8	1.5	3.5	6.2	9.5	12.3	13.1
					---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.4
Total EC-12.....	6.5	7.0	9.4	10.8	16.2	17.0	18.2	26.5	31.3	41.7	56.0	59.3
Other.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total World.....	6.8	7.3	9.7	11.1	16.3	17.2	18.4	29.0	31.6	42.0	56.4	59.6
	Value (Millions of Dollars)											
EC:												
Italy.....	5.2	6.6	8.1	10.0	17.1	19.3	26.0	38.5	46.1	58.2	70.8	70.4
France.....	12.5	13.6	18.7	23.0	38.8	51.0	51.3	76.5	66.6	90.2	122.7	147.6
Germany.....	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.9	3.1	2.8	4.1
Other EC-10.....	0.2	0.1	---	---	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.6	3.9
Total EC-10.....	18.6	20.8	27.5	33.8	57.3	72.0	79.4	117.7	116.6	152.5	197.9	226.0
Spain.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Portugal.....	---	---	---	---	0.5	1.3	2.7	6.7	12.9	19.5	26.3	28.8
					---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.2	0.8
Total EC-12.....	18.6	20.8	27.5	33.8	57.8	73.3	82.1	124.4	129.5	172.1	224.4	255.6
Other.....	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9
Total World.....	19.1	21.2	27.8	34.3	58.2	73.8	82.5	126.6	130.3	172.7	225.0	256.5

1/ Includes TSUSA Nos. 167.1020 and 167.1040.

---Denotes less than 50,000 liters or less than \$50,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce.

March 1986

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

WINE

U.S. EXPORTS OF WINE 1/ BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1981-1985

Country of Destination	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Liters	1,000 Dollars	Liters	1,000 Dollars	Liters	1,000 Dollars	Liters	1,000 Dollars	Liters	1,000 Dollars
Canada.....	20,999	12,186	16,946	10,673	13,783	8,300	10,898	6,510	9,489	6,599
Japan.....	922	1,651	1,053	1,942	1,574	2,494	1,706	2,880	4,060	5,682
United Kingdom.....	4,192	6,981	4,458	7,461	4,464	6,852	3,803	5,759	3,029	4,198
Bahamas.....	1,020	1,244	949	1,237	878	1,092	804	886	849	985
Leeward & Windward Islands.....	732	1,143	565	1,076	676	1,058	465	768	667	1,063
Netherlands Antilles.....	778	1,246	867	1,414	605	970	527	789	598	1,007
Germany, West.....	1,277	2,200	944	1,632	494	889	334	728	390	677
Belgium-Lux.....	1,309	2,186	853	1,175	825	1,485	709	1,098	530	922
Bermuda.....	433	577	344	471	310	366	247	404	334	499
Jamaica.....	55	90	65	105	62	166	42	75	311	298
Haiti.....	126	192	117	188	141	182	175	246	292	279
Denmark.....	265	491	422	523	81	158	135	199	270	327
Hong Kong.....	336	551	298	630	268	527	242	464	257	478
France.....	546	728	173	382	246	412	148	257	240	453
Switzerland.....	450	771	488	824	184	478	96	294	206	386
Netherlands.....	468	830	133	256	101	222	49	59	204	329
Malaysia.....	71	106	132	207	85	133	135	204	183	246
Panama.....	395	509	591	747	564	785	228	309	177	274
Venezuela.....	337	536	720	1,061	117	177	207	240	141	223
Sweden.....	262	432	119	213	178	341	168	399	117	198
Barbados.....	165	277	132	215	125	227	63	109	103	180
Trinidad & Tobago.....	290	435	438	651	533	826	279	383	99	150
Cayman Islands.....	122	172	64	109	85	154	176	222	97	137
Mexico.....	511	396	353	291	53	67	18	18	90	144
Singapore.....	285	416	217	355	281	421	153	250	88	161
Colombia.....	1,523	1,450	1,097	1,181	653	754	73	120	66	102
Australia.....	75	189	86	134	23	122	91	117	65	101
Dominican Republic.....	143	150	25	30	8	12	23	27	64	90
Philippines.....	238	373	177	289	280	420	92	91	62	106
Taiwan.....	33	95	47	119	62	176	110	264	60	162
Others.....	2,371	3,606	1,691	2,753	1,064	1,867	778	1,260	699	1,158
Total.....	40,729	42,209	34,564	38,344	28,803	32,133	22,974	25,429	23,837	27,614

1/ Mostly grape wines, includes tariff classification nos. 167.3100, 167.4300, and 167.5140.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce.

March 1986

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

MANGOES: U.S. IMPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY)
(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
WORLD TOTAL.....	39,599	37,087	36,865	23,013	22,170	22,603
MEXICO.....	32,364	28,578	28,479	19,002	17,662	18,414
CBI BENEFICIARIES..	7,042	8,093	8,120	3,813	4,074	4,016
HAITI.....	6,194	7,424	7,853	3,392	3,718	3,855
GUATEMALA.....	-	5	261	-	3	156
BELIZE.....	664	439	-	338	290	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	161	215	-	69	53	-
S. AMER. & NON-CBI	121	383	224	160	413	135
BRAZIL.....	31	181	218	28	135	127
VENEZUELA.....	90	176	6	130	239	8
EC-TWELVE.....	-	-	16	-	-	15
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	38	6	3	26	7	10
OTHER.....	6	4	7	6	7	8

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

BANANAS: U.S. IMPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY)
(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
WORLD TOTAL.....	2,444,715	2,577,206	2,968,751	568,032	626,874	722,234
CANADA.....	26	34	1,325	13	13	290
MEXICO.....	36,874	30,710	41,928	9,119	7,391	10,060
CBI BENEFICIARIES..	1,515,793	1,491,258	1,694,116	361,749	368,033	423,483
HONDURAS.....	499,290	537,047	568,560	127,213	142,514	152,290
COSTA RICA.....	580,809	585,065	534,470	145,312	149,488	136,184
PANAMA.....	220,966	176,984	343,503	59,472	49,581	96,370
GUATEMALA.....	212,739	182,778	246,761	29,301	24,003	38,391
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1,899	905	796	424	292	242
BAHAMAS.....	-	8,473	-	-	2,153	-
S. AMER. & NON-CBI	829,986	976,103	1,166,911	176,892	224,304	268,036
ECUADOR.....	446,241	499,626	720,428	91,635	120,379	171,008
COLOMBIA.....	375,547	468,925	439,361	83,139	101,666	94,008
BRAZIL.....	6,276	1,927	3,974	1,448	718	1,533
VENEZUELA.....	676	1,257	1,611	324	523	952
CHILE.....	87	-	1,537	13	-	535
BOLIVIA.....	1,160	4,368	-	332	1,019	-
EC-TWELVE.....	-	-	5,676	-	-	1,442
SPAIN.....	-	-	4,246	-	-	1,258
GREECE.....	-	-	1,401	-	-	174
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	-	-	1,863	-	-	489
SWITZERLAND.....	-	-	1,863	-	-	489
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	181	3,326	8,711	42	936	1,838
BR PACIFIC ISLANDS	-	-	5,849	-	-	1,128
MALAYSIA.....	-	-	1,546	-	-	401
NEW ZEALAND.....	1	1	1,316	2	4	310
AUSTRALIA.....	-	3,325	-	-	931	-
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	-	-	1,440	-	-	251
EGYPT.....	-	-	1,440	-	-	251
OTHER.....	61,854	75,775	46,782	20,217	26,198	16,344
NICARAGUA.....	61,854	68,003	46,708	20,217	23,509	16,335
AFGHANISTAN.....	-	5,655	-	-	2,182	-
EQUATORIAL GUINEA..	-	2,118	-	-	508	-

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

APPLES

APPLES: U.S. EXPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JULY)
(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
WORLD TOTAL.....	273,293	222,360	209,835	147,474	119,273	113,419
CANADA.....	42,670	38,855	30,861	20,780	20,550	16,770
EC-TEN.....	11,909	14,821	8,943	6,410	8,065	4,630
UNITED KINGDOM.....	9,387	10,298	7,844	5,112	5,696	4,088
IRELAND.....	1,527	2,243	654	798	1,216	349
NETHERLANDS.....	949	2,165	445	473	1,089	193
GERMANY, FED. REP.	.	110	.	.	65	.
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	12,687	11,421	9,166	6,915	5,766	4,475
FINLAND.....	3,535	3,285	3,445	1,895	1,541	1,706
SWEDEN.....	2,178	2,806	2,489	1,096	1,356	1,111
NORWAY.....	5,635	4,110	2,142	2,908	1,972	962
ICELAND.....	1,339	1,219	1,044	1,016	897	663
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	120,337	91,022	97,249	61,347	45,139	49,127
HONG KONG.....	27,185	23,500	29,720	14,768	12,277	16,653
CHINA (TAIWAN).....	62,748	37,838	35,642	28,226	15,190	14,182
SINGAPORE.....	10,272	10,328	12,808	6,293	6,308	7,303
MALAYSIA.....	9,003	10,678	12,526	5,272	6,310	6,906
THAILAND.....	2,159	3,571	3,138	1,320	2,379	1,922
NEW ZEALAND.....	3,263	4,376	2,796	1,756	2,227	1,777
FR PACIFIC ISLANDS	335	418	267	168	252	165
BRUNEI.....	187	222	222	129	129	133
JAPAN.....	459	7	62	242	9	35
PHILIPPINES.....	236	.	9	192	.	5
OTHER PACIFIC IS..	110	18	6	77	10	4
INDONESIA.....	4,334	.	.	2,875	.	.
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	40,996	48,008	47,747	23,678	29,777	29,457
SAUDI ARABIA.....	22,546	27,764	28,384	13,544	17,607	18,419
UNITED ARAB EMIRAT	12,728	15,581	15,547	6,735	9,417	8,891
KUWAIT.....	3,096	2,393	3,328	1,575	1,272	1,761
BAHRAIN.....	751	1,874	428	577	1,264	333
QATAR.....	357	219	62	313	125	54
IRAN.....	.	160	.	.	77	.
YEMEN (SANA).....	1,047	.	.	456	.	.
EGYPT.....	470	.	.	477	.	.
LAT. AMER. EX CARR.	37,364	12,449	11,195	23,548	5,899	5,867
COLOMBIA.....	8,048	7,168	3,771	3,960	3,021	1,790
PANAMA.....	2,187	2,201	2,990	1,387	1,028	1,560
MEXICO.....	1,852	1,369	1,766	944	652	903
HONDURAS.....	62	416	870	27	264	594
COSTA RICA.....	138	587	761	96	328	426
BRAZIL.....	217	17	532	109	11	271
EL SALVADOR.....	96	103	213	65	73	127
RELIZE.....	37	49	152	32	45	106
GUATEMALA.....	82	83	87	37	37	56
VENEZUELA.....	19,840	455	16	14,479	439	11
CHILE.....	4,037	.	18	2,050	.	9
ECUADOR.....	753	.	.	351	.	.
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	7,045	5,514	4,528	4,638	3,396	2,975
TRINIDAD TOBAGO...	3,301	1,975	1,226	2,179	1,462	747
BARBADOS.....	515	498	615	520	528	591
NETHL. ANTILLES...	1,352	1,133	948	894	662	526
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1,013	764	535	501	484	322
LW & WW ISLANDS...	349	521	347	240	330	276
BAHAMAS.....	77	188	237	48	122	151
HAITI.....	123	156	217	56	69	143
BERMUDA.....	213	187	221	125	175	138
CAYMAN ISLANDS...	48	75	169	29	49	73
OTHER.....	239	270	144	158	180	119
SRI LANKA.....	183	145	85	95	76	45
LIBERIA.....	31	65	11	20	64	18

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

U.S. EXPORTS

COMMODITY					COMMODITY						
REGION/COUNTRY	JANUARY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	REGION/COUNTRY	JANUARY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL				
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1985 : 1986	PREVIOUS: CURRENT	SEASON	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1985 : 1986	PREVIOUS: CURRENT	SEASON				
FRESH FRUIT											
APPLES.....(JUL)	38,036	23,517	149,835	102,360	209,835	GRAPES.....(JUN)	2,241	8,098	102,864	93,899	106,273
CANADA.....	1,845	1,766	16,967	13,929	30,861	CANADA.....	1,129	1,509	78,080	57,975	80,784
EC-TWELVE.....	1,407	1,291	5,781	5,219	8,990	EC-TWELVE.....		148	387	502	387
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	1,129	3,157	8,035	6,196	9,119	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	35	485	255	1,383	255
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	19,197	11,083	69,925	54,717	97,249	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	850	5,532	18,843	29,260	19,082
CHINA (TAIWAN).....	8,652	5,156	24,742	20,971	35,642	HONG KONG.....	221	3,752	8,738	17,619	8,844
HONG KONG.....	5,910	3,817	21,126	15,234	29,720	SINGAPORE.....	50	206	3,628	3,845	3,628
SINGAPORE.....	1,843	1,005	10,108	8,375	12,808	CHINA (TAIWAN).....	327	714	2,719	3,066	2,749
MALAYSIA.....	1,987	624	8,086	5,550	12,526	JAPAN.....	202	803	1,851	2,373	1,939
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	13,312	4,020	38,317	11,267	47,747	MID. EAST & N. AFR.....			678	480	699
SAUDI ARABIA.....	8,020	3,281	25,326	8,177	28,384	LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	211	282	3,441	3,549	3,733
UNITED ARAB EMIRA.....	3,453	563	10,076	2,497	15,547	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	15	128	1,174	705	1,329
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	874	1,771	7,684	8,923	11,195	OTHER.....		14		46	6
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	253	403	3,055	1,901	4,528	PEARS.....(JUL)	3,114	4,634	20,942	22,508	27,180
OTHER.....	20	27	70	208	144	CANADA.....	1,068	1,039	10,736	10,846	14,300
AVOCADOS.....(OCT)	457	112	1,758	490	6,366	EC-TWELVE.....	201	133	201	517	201
CANADA.....	224	64	987	342	2,199	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	65	1,595	2,506	4,525	2,524
EC-TWELVE.....	26	4	100	35	1,615	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	9	148	267	629	295
FRANCE.....	15		21		937	MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	1,546	1,285	4,549	3,654	6,289
UNITED KINGDOM.....	11	4	69	35	587	SAUDI ARABIA.....	879	1,072	2,574	2,543	3,109
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....			4	2	131	UNITED ARAB EMIRA.....	467	153	1,395	814	2,337
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	208	44	493	101	2,146	KUWAIT.....	180	60	501	197	744
JAPAN.....	189	42	465	85	2,072	LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	211	431	2,326	2,185	3,151
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....					3	MEXICO.....	189	259	1,060	1,284	1,813
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....			172		270	PANAMA.....	22	156	631	581	694
BERMUDA & CARRIB..			2	9	3	BRAZIL.....			559	207	559
					3	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	15	3	357	136	418
						OTHER.....				18	
STRAWBERRIES..(JAN)	28	138	28	138	10,795	PRUNES/PLUMS..(JAN)	109	157	109	157	19,955
CANADA.....	26	108	26	108	8,642	CANADA.....	91	88	91	88	10,447
EC-TWELVE.....		4		4	264	EC-TWELVE.....		2		2	272
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	1	4	1	4	77	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....					170
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	1	21	1	21	1,741	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	18	64	18	64	8,585
JAPAN.....		20		20	1,671	HONG KONG.....					6,643
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....					34	MID. EAST & N. AFR.....					55
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....					1	LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....		2		2	347
BERMUDA & CARRIB..					36	BERMUDA & CARRIB..					78
						OTHER.....					1
CHERRIES, SW&TT(MAY)	52	31	7,347	6,543	7,420	KIWI FRUIT.....(OCT)	1,261	2,304	2,131	4,892	5,251
CANADA.....	30	21	4,050	2,966	4,105	CANADA.....	186	148	439	471	847
EC-TWELVE.....			436	444	436	EC-TWELVE.....	230	1,002	415	2,308	1,580
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....			34	20	34	NETHERLANDS.....	205	694	288	1,546	1,038
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	18	10	2,793	3,072	2,808	GERMANY, FED. REP.....	25	214	25	371	309
JAPAN.....		10	1,482	1,620	1,490	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	103	241	144	486	482
HONG KONG.....			1,168	1,243	1,168	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	743	901	1,133	1,607	2,314
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....			12	6	14	JAPAN.....	545	697	793	1,270	1,856
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	4		13	30	14	AUSTRALIA.....	186	177	305	216	402
BERMUDA & CARRIB..			10	6	10	MID. EAST & N. AFR.....		12		19	25
						LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....			0	0	3
GRAPEFRUIT....(SEP)	28,132	22,239	79,491	79,016	198,843	CANNED FRUIT					
CANADA.....	4,690	3,212	18,427	12,485	35,472	APRICOTS.....(JUN)	52	50	351	230	509
EC-TWELVE.....	9,395	11,252	27,991	35,151	51,868	CANADA.....			39	12	39
FRANCE.....	5,689	5,794	15,117	18,728	32,071	EC-TWELVE.....	6	3	71	25	87
NETHERLANDS.....	3,184	2,709	10,121	8,755	14,067	NETHERLANDS.....	6	1	47	19	47
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	154	322	804	1,147	1,342	ITALY.....			16		16
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	13,253	7,451	31,505	30,188	106,907	SPAIN.....					15
JAPAN.....	12,593	7,127	29,940	29,103	103,057	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....		1	46	11	64
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....					36	FINLAND.....			27	3	42
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	640		738	1	3,167	NORWAY.....		1	15	5	17
BERMUDA & CARRIB..		2	26	3	52	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	11	21	81	81	118
OTHER.....				41		JAPAN.....	4		21	18	33
LEMONS.....(AUG)	15,292	15,258	67,880	59,639	149,053	INDONESIA.....	4		13	2	25
CANADA.....	1,308	1,171	5,751	4,248	12,050	HONG KONG.....	2		18	5	25
EC-TWELVE.....	1,187		1,869		10,328	SINGAPORE.....			17	2	17
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	112		277	35	892	MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	2	23	68	71	137
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	12,683	14,013	59,941	55,241	125,032	SAUDI ARABIA.....	1	21	50	47	103
JAPAN.....	10,752	12,709	54,577	51,741	114,554	LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	32	2	36	25	48
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....				2		BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2		9	5	16
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....		74	20	109	685	OTHER.....			1		1
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2		21	4	48						
OTHER.....					17						
LIMES.....(APR)	182	319	1,960	2,340	2,214	CHERRIES, MARAC(JUL)	134	190	1,185	992	1,872
CANADA.....	154	296	1,605	2,021	1,852	CANADA.....			145		216
EC-TWELVE.....	4	23	214	144	217	EC-TWELVE.....		2	25	39	34
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....			16		16	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	2	26	31	114	61
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	5	1	46	32	46	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	122	150	655	596	1,138
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	19		37	22	42	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	46	32	226	155	360
BERMUDA & CARRIB..			40	121	40	HONG KONG.....	26	33	157	240	312
						SINGAPORE.....	10	19	59	61	152
ORANGES.....(NOV)	37,193	38,211	88,218	79,332	407,466	KOREA, REPUBLIC O.....	34	33	59	71	124
CANADA.....	12,416	13,743	37,330	31,653	125,199	MID. EAST & N. AFR.....		3	35	39	76
EC-TWELVE.....	112	306	114	443	8,903	LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	8	7	237	58	272
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....		16		58	309	VENEZUELA.....		1	173	1	173
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	24,647	24,083	50,559	47,024	271,764	PANAMA.....			32	42	45
HONG KONG.....	12,808	13,999	24,130	27,477	112,980	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2	2	55	57	75
JAPAN.....	4,414	5,057	12,464	9,663	111,490	OTHER.....			2		2
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....					33						
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.....	7	48	145	120	954	CHERRIES, SW&TT(JUL)	230	164	1,194	1,348	1,988
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	11	15	71	33	300	CANADA.....			124	116	240
OTHER.....				2	3	EC-TWELVE.....		1	17	85	45
						OTHER WEST EUROPE.....		3	65	56	98

U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY	REGION/COUNTRY	JANUARY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	COMMODITY	REGION/COUNTRY	JANUARY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL		
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1985	1986	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	SEASON	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1985	1986	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	SEASON
CHERRIES,SWB (CONT)						SWEDEN	111	142	993	1,326	2,239
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	188	153	892	1,023	1,453	NORWAY	58	132	737	718	1,171
JAPAN	88	68	392	313	653	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	835	608	5,216	5,016	11,282
CHINA (TAIWAN)	87	55	401	582	563	JAPAN	635	315	3,503	3,471	8,558
MID. EAST & N. AFR	33	4	72	42	121	MID. EAST & N. AFR	7	110	150	352	3,685
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	.	2	20	21	27	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	106	204	1,017	1,648	1,313
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	4	5	4	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	18	252	256	366
						OTHER	.	14	207	21	207
PEACHES.....(JUN)	636	1,190	8,975	8,180	11,431	FRUIT JUICE (1,000 GALLONS)					
CANADA	96	188	4,081	2,429	4,910	(FOR STRENGTH OF JUICE, SEE FOOTNOTES)					
EC-TWELVE	24	14	163	177	167	GRPFRT, SS....(DEC)	125	85	219	184	1,564
OTHER WEST EUROPE	8	150	281	762	535	CANADA	42	7	45	24	205
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	386	731	3,464	3,910	4,340	EC-TWELVE	32	.	80	.	385
JAPAN	259	683	1,880	2,647	2,318	FRANCE	32	.	71	.	264
CHINA (TAIWAN)	15	.	602	397	610	GERMANY, FED. REP	.	.	9	.	96
MID. EAST & N. AFR	45	22	424	260	569	OTHER WEST EUROPE	.	.	.	12	1
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	69	80	476	574	781	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	13	30	36	38	339
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	8	4	86	68	129	JAPAN	.	22	11	29	166
						HONG KONG	5	2	12	2	54
PEARS.....(JUN)	103	42	835	451	1,126	CHINA (TAIWAN)	6	.	8	.	42
CANADA	.	.	47	25	50	MALAYSIA	0	.	0	.	36
EC-TWELVE	19	6	65	36	74	MID. EAST & N. AFR	33	38	51	95	565
OTHER WEST EUROPE	5	6	27	152	56	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	7	5	13	9	265
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	32	18	204	99	349	SAUDI ARABIA	21	22	32	65	245
T. TER PACIFIC IS.	21	.	83	3	157	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	.	2	2	2	2
INDONESIA	5	.	21	3	60	BERMUDA & CARRIB.	4	8	5	12	64
JAPAN	3	3	27	33	43	OTHER	.	.	.	.	1
MID. EAST & N. AFR	10	10	188	79	269						
SAUDI ARABIA	5	10	125	54	156	ORANGE, SS....(DEC)	1,806	323	2,095	690	6,264
EGYPT	.	.	16	.	41	CANADA	73	71	92	172	1,002
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	33	1	121	43	137	EC-TWELVE	307	112	397	197	959
PANAMA	2	1	39	20	52	FRANCE	303	112	393	197	932
VENEZUELA	31	.	31	.	31	OTHER WEST EUROPE	.	.	.	1	1
MEXICO	.	.	27	3	27	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	107	76	137	124	704
COSTA RICA	.	.	20	18	23	JAPAN	46	41	49	73	227
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	3	2	182	17	191	INDONESIA	43	22	43	22	202
DOMINICAN REPUBLI	.	.	113	.	113	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	4	3	13	9	106
BERMUDA	1	.	18	8	27	HONG KONG	5	6	16	15	90
LW & WW ISLANDS..	.	.	20	2	20	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1,300	44	1,419	158	3,238
						SAUDI ARABIA	1,261	24	1,325	105	2,763
PINEAPPLES....(JUN)	406	674	6,654	4,820	9,433	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	10	3	14	4	37
CANADA	259	410	4,576	2,720	6,014	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	9	13	36	31	310
EC-TWELVE	55	79	1,105	776	1,605	OTHER	.	4	.	4	5
NETHERLANDS	14	69	363	437	608						
GERMANY, FED. REP	.	.	290	173	435	GRPFRT, FC....(DEC)	140	121	316	197	2,393
UNITED KINGDOM...	.	.	164	19	199	CANADA	55	55	128	99	748
ITALY	.	.	164	77	196	EC-TWELVE	53	30	76	31	306
OTHER WEST EUROPE	30	3	294	403	348	GERMANY, FED. REP	36	14	58	15	236
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	51	178	248	760	507	UNITED KINGDOM...	16	15	17	15	40
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	106	34	582	OTHER WEST EUROPE	7	11	12	14	58
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	.	.	69	50	74	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	12	25	82	41	1,174
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	11	4	169	77	215	JAPAN	12	25	80	41	1,140
OTHER	.	.	87	.	87	MID. EAST & N. AFR	12	3	13	11	90
						LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	0	.	5	.	11
MIXED FRUIT... (JUN)	1,491	1,281	15,657	11,029	21,114	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	.	1	0	7
CANADA	876	414	6,394	3,100	7,853						
EC-TWELVE	53	49	318	234	334	ORANGE, FC....(DEC)	893	836	2,047	1,698	11,469
OTHER WEST EUROPE	118	173	1,159	515	1,471	CANADA	448	360	1,081	819	5,656
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	254	311	4,870	4,651	6,639	EC-TWELVE	116	55	265	137	1,379
JAPAN	33	55	1,501	1,290	2,125	NETHERLANDS	.	4	27	14	415
HONG KONG	46	149	1,130	1,511	1,560	GERMANY, FED. REP	8	31	67	43	315
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	36	49	682	563	867	UNITED KINGDOM...	12	16	50	36	237
MID. EAST & N. AFR	83	172	1,322	775	1,804	BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	72	.	72	31	221
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	47	137	1,000	1,116	1,624	FRANCE	23	4	49	13	192
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	44	25	559	635	1,346	OTHER WEST EUROPE	82	98	174	136	799
OTHER	15	.	35	3	44	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	83	180	263	243	1,834
						CHINA (TAIWAN)...	22	39	103	75	493
DRIED FRUIT						HONG KONG	20	29	36	42	296
RAISINS.....(AUG)	4,621	6,226	32,380	41,060	59,423	JAPAN	.	12	11	12	285
CANADA	135	246	2,234	2,517	3,237	NEW ZEALAND.....	.	5	39	11	256
EC-TWELVE	1,516	1,673	9,745	11,128	17,595	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	6	74	9	74	192
UNITED KINGDOM...	541	686	2,961	3,891	6,295	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	84	1	275	511
GERMANY, FED. REP	269	345	2,453	2,565	4,158	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	133	46	217	70	1,063
NETHERLANDS	185	205	1,873	2,163	2,846	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	29	14	46	17	226
DENMARK	80	240	1,280	1,729	2,433	OTHER	.	.	.	0	2
OTHER WEST EUROPE	423	514	5,215	5,938	7,577						
SWEDEN	212	253	2,484	3,017	3,743	GRPFRT, CNF... (DEC)	58	105	90	113	1,559
NORWAY	149	107	1,335	1,347	1,837	CANADA	11	2	11	4	66
FINLAND	36	119	1,165	1,206	1,462	EC-TWELVE	.	.	.	.	77
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,428	3,409	12,838	18,046	25,656	OTHER WEST EUROPE	51	10	51	11	242
JAPAN	1,700	2,569	8,788	12,650	17,270	SWITZERLAND.....	51	10	51	10	238
MID. EAST & N. AFR	79	218	569	1,305	2,601	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1	46	5	49	1,046
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	39	107	1,564	1,605	1,971	JAPAN	.	29	4	30	1,029
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	60	215	300	376	MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	38	.	38	12
OTHER	.	1	0	221	409	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	.	.	.	.	32
						BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	3	25	6	84
PRUNES.....(AUG)	3,198	3,000	25,488	24,766	46,846	OTHER	.	5	.	5	.
CANADA	163	215	1,212	1,316	2,255						
EC-TWELVE	1,785	1,456	13,531	12,102	21,119	ORANGE, CNF... (DEC)	316	244	713	508	3,559
ITALY	629	415	4,109	4,751	6,554	CANADA	31	48	31	78	164
GERMANY, FED. REP	398	454	2,716	2,879	4,713	EC-TWELVE	33	2	138	2	496
UNITED KINGDOM...	271	244	1,706	1,188	3,216	UNITED KINGDOM...	.	.	67	.	152
OTHER WEST EUROPE	302	376	3,904	4,054	6,618	GERMANY, FED. REP	20	.	40	.	120
FINLAND	54	69	1,671	1,616	2,272	IRELAND	.	.	18	.	94

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U.S. EXPORTS

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL SEASON
	1985	1986	PREVIOUS	CURRENT			1985	1986	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	
ORANGE, CNF. (CONT)						LAT. AMER., EX CARR	3	11	64	70	140
DENMARK.....					77	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	4	25	137	113	226
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	11	69	31	71	173	OTHER.....			2	7	9
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	185	81	411	246	2,137	TOMATO, WHOLE (JUL)	1,144	1,404	3,647	5,541	5,595
MALAYSIA.....	3	10	70	62	556	CANADA.....	1,053	294	2,919	1,208	4,190
JAPAN.....	40	17	40	27	480	EC-TWELVE.....		19	7	56	159
SINGAPORE.....	62	16	63	61	393	OTHER WEST EUROPE..				6	
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	77	18	138	35	367	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	32	1,079	414	4,079	824
HONG KONG.....	1		94	21	307	JAPAN.....	18	45	208	101	265
MID. EAST & N. AFR	27	25	40	78	158	HONG KONG.....	10	4	81	15	155
LAT. AMER., EX CARR			0	7	70	AUSTRALIA.....				135	140
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	28	10	60	17	324	MID. EAST & N. AFR	59	8	204	67	222
OTHER.....	1	11	1	11	37	LAT. AMER., EX CARR			4		6
						BERMUDA & CARRIB..		3	96	115	188
						OTHER.....			4	10	6
FRESH VEGETABLES						OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES					
ASPARAGUS.....(OCT)	44	283	104	289	8,504	CORN, SWEET, FRZ (JUL)	3,181	5,142	18,500	21,438	33,485
CANADA.....	9	31	25	34	6,799	CANADA.....	80	1,295	784	2,261	1,990
EC-TWELVE.....	4	15	23	15	283	EC-TWELVE.....	629	346	2,580	2,220	4,309
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	2	7	2	9	83	UNITED KINGDOM...	592	271	2,152	1,647	3,527
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	29	230	51	230	1,058	IRELAND.....			171	180	446
JAPAN.....	29	230	49	230	905	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	76	18	467	76	486
HONG KONG.....			2		140	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	2,252	3,353	14,333	16,531	26,249
LAT. AMER., EX CARR					278	JAPAN.....	1,650	2,860	10,343	13,326	20,185
BERMUDA & CARRIB..		0	3	1	3	AUSTRALIA.....		483	3,789	2,878	5,490
LETUCE.....(OCT)	15,062	17,482	52,691	54,407	129,337	MID. EAST & N. AFR		23	93	29	166
CANADA.....	13,445	15,569	46,878	50,236	107,827	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	116	127	188	265	208
EC-TWELVE.....	446	1,026	1,687	1,557	3,024	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	6	2	56	54	76
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	201	211	332	309	465	OTHER.....				2	
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	672	526	2,475	1,442	14,873	FR. FRIES, FRZ. (JUL)	4,341	5,037	31,932	34,507	56,044
HONG KONG.....	672	499	2,448	1,587	14,522	CANADA.....	7	49	95	221	331
MID. EAST & N. AFR	3		19	34	36	EC-TWELVE.....	8	11	226	257	243
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	23	7	83	151	516	OTHER WEST EUROPE..			17	2	35
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	270	143	1,216	576	2,500	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	4,238	4,947	30,532	33,360	54,028
OTHER.....				103	97	JAPAN.....	3,145	4,295	25,800	28,869	46,035
ONION.....(OCT)	10,514	4,996	66,318	20,210	95,751	MID. EAST & N. AFR		45	429	402	528
CANADA.....	4,069	3,090	14,605	10,524	37,025	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	11	9	111	63	158
EC-TWELVE.....	24	108	188	170	1,232	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	33	22	522	192	722
OTHER WEST EUROPE..				9		OTHER.....				10	
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	6,132	1,541	50,174	7,063	55,071	GARLIC, DRD/DEH (JAN)	170	387	170	387	2,388
JAPAN.....	4,266	925	39,325	1,992	43,516	CANADA.....	43	95	43	95	600
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	1,594		6,058		6,059	EC-TWELVE.....	80	131	80	131	823
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	233	63	991	1,952	1,317	UNITED KINGDOM...	18	59	18	59	308
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	29	167	270	314	816	GERMANY, FED. REP	24	40	24	40	300
OTHER.....	27	27	91	178	290	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	1	3	1	3	186
POTATOES, TABL (OCT)	2,175	2,357	9,549	7,187	49,084	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	14	59	14	59	287
CANADA.....	1,923	2,052	7,914	5,842	44,516	AUSTRALIA.....	14	40	14	40	170
EC-TWELVE.....			127		152	JAPAN.....		19		19	84
OTHER WEST EUROPE..		60	3	81	3	MID. EAST & N. AFR	12	19	12	19	80
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	45	57	201	389	491	LAT. AMER., EX CARR		62		62	323
MID. EAST & N. AFR	16		219	19	582	VENEZUELA.....					253
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	154	80	645	623	2,345	MEXICO.....		2		2	42
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	38	107	441	233	991	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	15	0	15	0	47
OTHER.....					4	OTHER.....	5	17	5	17	41
TOMATOES.....(OCT)	6,290	6,785	25,172	24,608	68,094	ONIONS, DRD/DEH (JAN)	1,309	1,156	1,309	1,156	15,353
CANADA.....	6,224	6,755	24,618	24,083	64,406	CANADA.....	108	183	108	183	2,189
EC-TWELVE.....	3		20	1	20	EC-TWELVE.....	588	538	588	538	7,454
OTHER WEST EUROPE..			19	1	19	UNITED KINGDOM...	193	231	193	231	2,895
EAST ASIA & PACIF..			34	277	2,748	GERMANY, FED. REP	210	119	210	119	2,164
LAT. AMER., EX CARR			100	95	230	NETHERLANDS.....	42	80	42	80	1,008
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	58	30	370	130	651	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	210	124	210	124	1,776
OTHER.....	5		11	19	20	SWITZERLAND.....	122	25	122	25	708
CANNED VEGETABLES						SWEDEN.....	41	71	41	71	575
CORN.....(AUG)	2,730	3,893	27,500	32,282	57,432	NORWAY.....	30	29	30	29	267
CANADA.....	19	115	53	283	119	FINLAND.....	17		17		216
EC-TWELVE.....	1,123	1,395	13,352	13,871	25,947	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	388	275	388	275	3,490
UNITED KINGDOM...	231	237	5,449	5,223	9,855	JAPAN.....	131	208	131	208	1,936
GERMANY, FED. REP	716	841	4,957	5,130	9,526	AUSTRALIA.....	119	53	119	53	1,137
FRANCE.....	125	186	2,227	2,464	4,885	MID. EAST & N. AFR					39
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	129	238	2,906	3,511	6,843	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	11	14	11	14	191
SWITZERLAND.....	41	71	1,896	2,071	4,228	BERMUDA & CARRIB..		10		10	123
SWEDEN.....	85	134	727	1,053	1,939	OTHER.....	5	10	5	10	92
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	1,348	1,997	10,105	13,317	22,226	POTATO, FLAKES. (OCT)	779	1,363	3,867	3,126	12,976
JAPAN.....	1,049	1,211	6,265	8,078	14,541	CANADA.....	43		355	130	709
HONG KONG.....	43	505	1,008	1,589	2,616	EC-TWELVE.....			163	64	321
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	133	162	1,414	1,525	2,389	OTHER WEST EUROPE..		37	42	59	153
MID. EAST & N. AFR	66	68	461	321	748	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	727	1,310	3,156	2,858	11,443
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	21	66	425	826	1,094	JAPAN.....	668	1,232	2,938	2,554	10,670
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	23	16	192	153	449	MID. EAST & N. AFR		7	32	7	37
OTHER.....			6		6	LAT. AMER., EX CARR		9	64	9	242
TOM., PST&PULP. (JUL)	269	283	1,565	1,603	2,754	BERMUDA & CARRIB..			0		16
CANADA.....	137	136	604	584	1,051	OTHER.....			52		55
EC-TWELVE.....	5		24	19	33	POTATO, DRD/DEH (OCT)	340	248	1,193	1,095	4,182
OTHER WEST EUROPE..			4	2	4	CANADA.....	264	98	820	472	2,628
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	90	103	653	730	1,174	EC-TWELVE.....	20	10	100	19	362
JAPAN.....	60	58	333	397	599	OTHER WEST EUROPE..		53	3	53	22
FR PACIFIC ISLAND	18	19	182	203	295	EAST ASIA & PACIF..	48	71	191	435	772
MID. EAST & N. AFR	30	15	76	79	117	JAPAN.....	13	48	139	329	638

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

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U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATION
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

U.S. EXPORTS/IMPORTS

COMMODITY	JANUARY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	COMMODITY	JANUARY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1985 : 1986	PREVIOUS: CURRENT	SEASON :	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1985 : 1986	PREVIOUS: CURRENT	SEASON :
LEMON OIL... (CONT)				GERMANY, FED. REP	7	7	24
UNITED KINGDOM...	89	39	107	NETHERLANDS.....	5	4	20
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	1	-	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	-	1
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4	8	68	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	21	43	68
JAPAN.....	3	8	10	JAPAN.....	18	41	55
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	-	-	44	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	1	-	3
HONG KONG.....	-	-	1	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	1	5
MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	3	2	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	11	9	31
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	-	1	3	MEXICO.....	5	6	10
OTHER.....	0	-	1	BRAZIL.....	2	1	9
				BERMUDA & CARRIB..	-	0	0
ORANGE OIL... (NOV)	310	122	573	OTHER.....	3	1	5
CANADA.....	19	1	28	SPEARMINT OIL (NOV)	20	43	104
EC-TWELVE.....	21	20	137	CANADA.....	2	5	8
NETHERLANDS.....	13	9	89	EC-TWELVE.....	7	25	35
UNITED KINGDOM...	1	-	13	UNITED KINGDOM...	4	12	24
GERMANY, FED. REP	6	2	8	ITALY.....	0	0	0
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	37	51	52	FRANCE.....	-	6	2
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	162	26	250	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	-	1
JAPAN.....	26	23	96	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	3	5	48
CHINA (MAINLAND)...	129	-	129	JAPAN.....	1	2	38
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	-	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	0	1	9
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	65	16	86	HONG KONG.....	0	1	7
MEXICO.....	64	15	82	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	-	1
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	-	-	-	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	7	8	12
OTHER.....	6	7	21	MEXICO.....	5	2	7
PEPPERMINT OIL (NOV)	82	91	260	BRAZIL.....	2	5	4
CANADA.....	4	4	8	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	-	-	-
EC-TWELVE.....	43	33	142	OTHER.....	1	0	3
UNITED KINGDOM...	15	13	55				

SS: SINGLE STRENGTH FC: FROZEN CONCENTRATE -- ORANGE IN 42 DEGREE BRIX, GRAPEFRUIT IN 40 DEGREE BRIX
CNF: CONCENTRATED, NOT FROZEN -- GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGE IN SINGLE STRENGTH EQUIVALENT
SM: SWEET TT: TART PST: PASTE DRD/DEH: DRIED/DEHYDRATED FLK: FLAKES GRN: GRANULES

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY	JANUARY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	COMMODITY/COUNTRY	JANUARY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1985 : 1986	PREVIOUS: CURRENT	SEASON :	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1985 : 1986	PREVIOUS: CURRENT	SEASON :
FRESH FRUIT & MELONS				CHILE.....	115	20	601
APPLES..... (JUL)	15,816	10,920	85,749	AUSTRALIA.....	-	-	1,386
CANADA.....	7,743	8,114	33,863	REP SOUTH AFRIC	-	-	150
CHILE.....	-	-	1,465	PINEAPPLES... (JAN)	10,905	11,992	10,905
NEW ZEALAND.....	-	2	10,957	HONDURAS.....	6,183	3,842	6,183
REP SOUTH AFRIC	-	-	21,649	COSTA RICA.....	1,431	5,936	1,431
FRANCE.....	7,932	2,804	17,522	DOMINICAN REPUB	560	1,546	560
BANANAS..... (JAN)	547,300	597,404	547,300	MEXICO.....	2,554	262	2,554
ECUADOR.....	80,598	147,481	80,598	KIWIFRUIT... (OCT)	66	77	2,685
HONDURAS.....	111,509	95,168	111,509	NEW ZEALAND.....	64	46	2,684
COSTA RICA.....	125,334	103,947	125,334	CANNED FRUIT			
COLOMBIA.....	117,212	103,890	117,212	APRICOTS... (JUN)	735	1,022	6,241
PANAMA.....	43,348	71,048	43,348	SPAIN.....	710	817	5,502
RASPBERRIES (JAN)	91	265	91	MANDARINS... (JAN)	6,765	7,507	6,765
CANADA.....	-	1	-	SPAIN.....	2,056	5,202	2,056
STRAWBERRIES (OCT)	1,130	1,627	5,551	JAPAN.....	3,060	1,248	3,060
MEXICO.....	796	1,203	4,193	OLIVES, TOTAL (NOV)	4,949	6,802	13,000
NEW ZEALAND.....	282	259	1,292	SPAIN.....	4,389	6,054	11,398
GRAPEFRUIT... (SEP)	-	1,099	4,522	-BRN,N GR/RP (NOV)	895	445	1,216
BAHAMAS.....	-	448	2,355	SPAIN.....	709	-	714
LEMONS..... (AUG)	26	88	8,094	GREECE.....	153	373	413
SPAIN.....	-	36	6,045	MEXICO.....	-	-	2
CHILE.....	-	-	1,781	-BRN,GR,N RP (NOV)	916	1,173	1,447
LIMES..... (APR)	3,814	4,952	37,582	SPAIN.....	713	813	1,032
MEXICO.....	2,885	4,170	30,230	MEXICO.....	-	44	-
BAHAMAS.....	849	587	6,108	-BRN,RP,N GR (NOV)	149	127	176
TANG./MANDARIN (NOV)	804	2,269	13,508	GREECE.....	149	127	168
MEXICO.....	68	1,659	11,693	-BRN,RP/GRN (NOV)	532	701	810
ORANGES... (NOV)	8,946	9,149	19,033	SPAIN.....	478	631	746
DOMINICAN REPUB	299	18	2,543	-PITTED/STUF (NOV)	7,274	10,823	13,977
SPAIN.....	4,301	1,966	4,301	SPAIN.....	6,816	10,609	13,232
ISRAEL.....	-	72	-	-PRP/PRS NEC (NOV)	130	336	514
MOROCCO.....	3,285	-	4,959	GREECE.....	58	196	378
JAMAICA.....	673	366	1,210	SPAIN.....	62	56	62
GRAPES... (JUN)	2,650	15,558	37,399	PEACHES, ALL (JUN)	4,856	5,953	30,123
CHILE.....	2,062	15,499	23,515	SPAIN.....	3,775	964	10,414
MANGOES... (JAN)	622	-	622	REP SOUTH AFRIC	424	179	9,253
MEXICO.....	-	-	-	CHILE.....	279	33	3,489
HAITI.....	311	-	311	ARGENTINA.....	62	27	4,002
CANTALOUPE (MAY)	14,769	29,434	111,592	PEARS..... (JUN)	2,755	3,857	5,995
MEXICO.....	8,274	17,218	97,092	SPAIN.....	2,137	2,810	3,054
DOMINICAN REPUB	5,133	4,856	12,008	REP SOUTH AFRIC	439	213	1,777
MELONS, OTHER (MAY)	7,859	18,454	35,257	AUSTRALIA.....	27	326	27
MEXICO.....	3,197	6,062	18,787	ITALY.....	34	416	59
CHILE.....	17	388	3,361	PINEAPPLES... (JAN)	26,247	39,171	26,247
GUATEMALA.....	756	4,606	5,099	PHILIPPINES...	13,336	14,038	13,336
WATERMELONS (APR)	9,991	7,879	204,427	THAILAND.....	6,596	18,274	6,596
MEXICO.....	9,926	5,855	204,372	MIX-N TROPIC (JUN)	2,155	3,218	17,494
PEARS..... (JUL)	606	559	4,778	MEXICO.....	1,250	837	9,974
				ITALY.....	537	-	2,426
				REP SOUTH AFRIC	-	-	2,693

U.S. IMPORTS

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY 1985	JANUARY 1986	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY 1985	JANUARY 1986	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
DRIED FRUIT						MEXICO.....	41,439	52,282	117,068	150,746	737,775
APRICOTS....(JUL)	712	370	7,899	3,515	13,044	ASPARAGUS....(FEB)	271	2,123	12,787	18,209	12,787
TURKEY.....	667	317	7,348	2,947	12,217	MEXICO.....	111	1,640	11,068	15,517	11,068
DATES/W/PITS(SEP)	3,555	118	3,863	296	12,346	CHILE.....	131	218	1,380	1,797	1,380
IRAN.....	3,426	.	3,426	73	9,149	CANNED VEGETABLES					
PAKISTAN.....	36	.	160	5	1,764	PIMIENTOS....(AUG)	2,052	3,989	6,784	10,311	13,697
DATES/PITTED(SEP)	6,609	1,992	10,425	2,145	16,965	SPAIN.....	2,052	3,989	6,733	10,309	13,534
IRAN.....	5,239	1,863	8,090	1,863	12,746	TOMATO PASTE(JUL)	9,120	12,100	45,288	63,706	85,625
PAKISTAN.....	462	.	1,294	.	2,516	PORTUGAL.....	3,171	2,912	13,048	15,943	23,959
DRIED FIGS..(SEP)	846	383	5,837	6,611	6,270	ISRAEL.....	1,134	5,044	7,448	19,159	15,053
GREECE.....	497	248	4,555	5,651	4,956	ITALY.....	720	1,294	7,240	5,699	11,600
TURKEY.....	315	107	1,359	748	1,131	MEXICO.....	594	889	4,406	7,421	11,089
RAISINS/SULT(AUG)	93	976	529	4,934	1,360	TOMATO SAUCE(JUL)	1,951	6,069	12,075	17,032	29,631
REP SOUTH AFRIC	90	.	345	138	656	ISRAEL.....	930	2,573	7,050	8,941	12,527
CHILE.....	.	.	1	.	359	ITALY.....	190	3,258	1,839	5,837	10,169
FIG PASTE....(SEP)	655	1,577	1,301	2,798	6,645	SPAIN.....	584	36	2,101	789	4,687
SPAIN.....	585	1,540	585	2,708	4,286	TOMATOES....(JUL)	24,905	20,836	116,335	99,994	211,880
PORTUGAL.....	73	36	179	91	1,036	ITALY.....	10,665	7,411	50,922	42,890	92,714
FRUIT JUICE 1/ (FOR UNITS OF MEASURE SEE BELOW)						SPAIN.....	7,820	7,922	34,938	33,279	65,621
APPLE/PEAR..(JUL)	23,109	25,443	150,659	160,020	279,852	ISRAEL.....	6,196	4,722	21,134	18,046	32,410
ARGENTINA....	6,169	2,391	52,641	45,197	69,144	ARTICHOKES..(JAN)	2,907	3,914	2,907	3,914	35,080
GERMANY, FED. R	5,522	6,860	28,317	32,043	66,537	SPAIN.....	2,824	3,914	2,824	3,914	34,598
AUSTRIA.....	2,118	2,727	15,379	18,439	31,952	ASPARAGUS....(APR)	508	284	5,294	4,039	5,794
NETHERLANDS...	1,706	1,588	10,875	12,705	23,003	CHINA (TAIWAN).	344	184	3,820	1,432	4,173
SPAIN.....	2,704	3,504	11,337	15,465	22,209	MEXICO.....	127	.	954	2,066	1,027
REP SOUTH AFRIC	1,245	593	11,963	9,234	20,002	MUSHROOMS....(JUL)	8,122	13,914	69,408	85,674	129,022
FCOJ.....(DEC)	79,854	46,223	159,527	104,126	856,694	CHINA (TAIWAN).	2,826	4,271	29,985	25,900	49,851
BRAZIL.....	78,217	44,191	155,867	99,314	830,194	CHINA (MAINLAND)	3,334	3,758	17,467	24,522	35,077
PINEAP. N CO(JAN)	270	3,805	270	3,805	41,036	HONG KONG.....	503	3,707	7,574	21,684	17,242
PHILIPPINES...	246	3,440	246	3,440	39,534	FROZEN VEGETABLES					
PINEAP. CONC(JAN)	5,253	12,689	5,253	12,689	97,451	PEAS.....(SEP)	907	1,217	9,556	6,474	18,246
PHILIPPINES...	2,911	3,875	2,911	3,875	41,504	CANADA.....	507	807	5,107	3,325	10,063
THAILAND.....	856	6,289	856	6,289	28,871	CHINA (TAIWAN).	204	269	1,582	1,450	4,251
BRAZIL.....	1,035	462	1,035	462	10,396	BROCCOLI....(SEP)	4,947	7,078	19,112	21,393	69,838
FROZEN FRUIT						MEXICO.....	4,120	5,634	15,092	15,646	58,454
BLUEBERRIES..(JAN)	893	597	893	597	9,268	GUATEMALA....	827	1,209	4,018	5,300	10,591
CANADA.....	893	595	893	595	9,266	CAULIFLOWER..(SEP)	4,886	5,571	19,321	22,764	30,647
RASPBERRIES..(JAN)	7	942	7	942	3,983	MEXICO.....	4,621	5,156	17,331	20,464	27,220
NEW ZEALAND....	4	18	4	18	930	OKRA 3/.....(JUL)	183	385	12,643	12,391	18,075
CANADA.....	.	441	.	441	915	DOMINICAN REPUB	44	.	7,193	6,719	9,040
YUGOSLAVIA....	.	239	.	239	782	EL SALVADOR....	99	301	2,464	4,185	3,983
UNITED KINGDOM.	.	79	.	79	668	GUATEMALA....	40	71	1,426	1,324	3,491
STRAWBERRIES(DEC)	3,083	1,374	4,429	2,906	53,965	POTATOES....(SEP)	3,474	5,083	19,347	26,602	57,024
MEXICO.....	2,229	434	3,180	868	44,528	CANADA.....	3,389	5,043	19,221	26,110	56,140
POLAND.....	598	668	991	1,533	7,666	DRIED/DEHDR. VEG.					
FRESH VEGETABLES						MUSHROOMS... (JAN)	256	231	256	231	1,991
BEANS 2/.....(OCT)	3,619	5,896	6,491	8,519	23,293	JAPAN.....	171	77	171	77	916
MEXICO.....	3,269	5,639	5,093	7,710	19,860	CHINA (TAIWAN).	17	52	17	52	389
CABBAGE.....(OCT)	2,285	7,495	5,270	15,759	30,190	KOREA, REPUBLIC	10	50	10	50	243
MEXICO.....	704	897	722	1,048	14,123	CHILE.....	51	45	51	45	234
CANADA.....	1,526	6,592	4,375	14,700	11,659	TREE NUTS					
NETHERLANDS...	.	.	.	3,173		COCONUT MEAT(JAN)	10,624	7,960	10,624	7,960	95,756
CARROTS 2/.....(OCT)	11,245	16,427	83,164	86,845	135,575	PHILIPPINES....	9,735	6,320	9,735	6,320	82,236
CANADA.....	9,479	13,833	79,707	77,940	125,116	BRAZIL, UNSHL(AUG)	68	15	4,111	5,082	16,880
CAULIFLOWER..(OCT)	775	895	4,814	4,833	14,894	BRAZIL.....	32	1	3,943	4,963	16,614
CANADA.....	.	27	3,598	3,185	11,245	PISTACH, UNSH(AUG)	342	1,454	12,829	19,238	18,905
MEXICO.....	690	369	1,345	630	2,547	IRAN.....	340	1,419	12,829	18,604	18,605
CELERY.....(OCT)	154	205	2,999	2,869	11,753	BRAZILS, SHLD(AUG)	1,051	976	4,698	5,642	7,795
CANADA.....	.	.	2,624	2,073	7,940	BRAZIL.....	818	544	3,220	3,700	5,137
MEXICO.....	27	60	121	60	2,514	PERU.....	233	297	1,167	1,536	1,942
CUCUMBERS... (OCT)	72,180	65,130	138,328	122,209	353,930	CASHEW KRNLS(AUG)	6,834	8,477	41,547	55,422	86,024
MEXICO.....	64,728	59,258	129,619	115,204	326,488	INDIA.....	2,669	3,190	22,419	27,718	39,173
EGGPLANT.....(OCT)	3,704	3,400	9,115	8,328	29,546	BRAZIL.....	2,879	4,176	12,106	21,602	32,579
MEXICO.....	3,659	3,319	8,558	8,016	28,748	FLBLT, SHLD(AUG)	361	299	2,145	1,692	7,417
GARLIC.....(OCT)	497	828	2,953	3,127	30,735	TURKEY.....	361	273	1,974	1,585	7,111
MEXICO.....	2	.	356	322	20,916	HOPS (KILOGRAMS)					
SPAIN.....	375	123	2,191	1,767	4,088	HOPS.....(SEP)	263,6630	44,21706	3,645,588	8,547,664	13,032,886
LETTUCE.....(OCT)	5,922	3,513	9,159	6,330	34,700	GERMANY, FED. R	203,2658	31,62240	2,795,644	7,064,144	10,466,698
MEXICO.....	5,670	3,486	7,368	5,294	17,937	CZECHOSLOVAKIA.	581,292	10,19058	581,292	1,164,380	1,453,302
CANADA.....	172	14	1,945	917	16,142	GRAPE WINE					
OKRA 2/.....(OCT)	312	933	1,368	1,621	28,026	(1,000 LITERS)					
MEXICO.....	176	861	779	1,181	25,456	CHAMPAGNE... (JAN)	10,794	9,456	10,794	9,456	119,284
ONIONS, NEC.(OCT)	21,292	28,310	44,988	59,596	227,982	ITALY.....	5,866	3,837	5,866	3,837	55,515
MEXICO.....	16,384	20,627	30,386	43,446	182,682	FRANCE.....	2,529	2,864	2,529	2,864	32,536
CANADA.....	3,975	7,423	12,589	14,416	33,825	SPAIN.....	2,120	2,441	2,120	2,441	26,293
PEPPERS.....(OCT)	24,817	27,039	42,883	48,380	214,291	TABLE WINE..(JAN)	78,933	66,327	78,933	66,327	845,229
MEXICO.....	23,917	24,952	38,880	41,308	194,367	ITALY.....	41,378	36,642	41,378	36,642	442,652
POTATO, SEED..(OCT)	7,282	5,498	10,713	7,266	96,322	FRANCE.....	18,318	16,772	18,318	16,772	208,754
CANADA.....	7,282	5,498	10,651	7,266	96,179	GERMANY, FED. R	10,168	6,389	10,168	6,389	108,676
POTATO, TABLE(OCT)	33,031	24,452	132,141	70,703	325,444	FT WINE&VERM(JAN)	3,353	3,525	3,353	3,525	38,952
CANADA.....	33,031	24,452	131,927	70,681	323,456	ITALY.....	2,148	1,372	2,148	1,372	21,149
SQUASH.....(OCT)	18,142	16,282	38,543	40,508	106,904	SPAIN.....	1,042	1,729	1,042	1,729	14,420
MEXICO.....	17,545	15,747	37,301	39,378	102,677	CUT FLOWERS					
TOMATOES....(OCT)	41,696	53,069	118,070	152,791	748,667	(1,000 UNITS)					
						ROSES.....(JAN)	17,969	40,187	17,969	40,187	337,306
						COLOMBIA.....	14,717	34,182	14,717	34,182	266,504
						CARNATIONS... (JAN)	76,178	120,130	76,178	120,130	1,240,651
						COLOMBIA.....	73,709	115,871	73,709	115,871	1,194,681

1/ UNITS OF MEASURE FOR JUICES: APPLE -- MT OF 71 BRIX. FCOJ -- MT OF 65 BRIX. PINEAPPLE CONC. -- MT OF 60 BRIX.
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